

## SAME OLD STORY.

Last Summer's Senate Duplicated in the House.

This Time the Enemies of Silver Fillbuster.

## THESEIGNIORAGE BILL

Was the Cause of All the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The deadlock on Mr. Island's silver seigniorage bill was broken after four hours of filibustering yesterday. When, by a vote of 30 to 49, the house carried Mr. Bland's motion to go into the committee of the whole for consideration of his bill, the Eastern Democrats and the great mass of Republicans made a determined opposition. On the final vote 316 Democrats and all the Populists voted with him, while twenty-two Republicans joined with the Republicans in refusing to vote. It is thoroughly understood quite a number of Democrats who voted with Mr. Bland were in favor of certain modifications of the bill, although they would not carry their opposition to the extent of voting against its consideration. It is also well known the administration is opposed to the bill in its present form.

After the consideration of the bill began, Mr. Carlisle arrived at the capital and conferred with several leading Democrats of the house, and just before adjournment the announcement was officially made, by Mr. Tracy, no further attempt to filibuster against the consideration of the bill will be made. This is known to mean that a compromise has been agreed upon, and that certain concessions will be made in line with certain suggestions of Mr. Carlisle, who, while he is represented as not being against the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury, yet insists that discretionary power ought to be lodged with the secretary of the treasury about to issue the certificates either in the form of certificates or coin, as it would not be injected in a lump into the circulating medium of the country. He maintains it would be as injurious to put out \$5,000,000 suddenly as it would be to withdraw that amount from the circulating medium. He is also opposed, it is understood, to the second section of the bill, which makes mandatory the coinage of the rest of the bullion in the treasury and the retention of outstanding treasury notes under the act of 1869 as far as the coinage takes place.

After the deadlock had been broken Mr. Bland took the floor in advocacy of the bill. He entered at once into explanation of the provisions of the bill. Without concluding his speech he yielded to the motion of the committee, arrangements having been made that the filibustering was to cease. With this understanding, upon Mr. Bland's motion, so much of the resolution passed Wednesday night as directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest senators was revoked.

A bill on the joint committee on expenditures on the departments to make uniform the methods of accounting in the departments, was taken up and passed on the motion of Mr. Dooley, and then, at 4:30 p.m., the house adjourned.

## SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Right of the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue Bonds Again Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The right of the secretary to issue United States bonds at this time was again the subject of controversy in the senate yesterday. The resolution of Senator Stewart came up under the rules, and a motion made by Senator Butler to refer it to the committee on judiciary that the only opposition.

Senator Quay took a decided stand in favor of disposing of the matter in open session instead of giving it to a committee from which it would never emerge, and intimated that Senator Sherman gave to the country an apparent justification of Secretary Carlisle's action when the Ohio senator clearly knew it to be illegal.

A strong speech was made by Senator Teller, in which he deprecates the deplorable financial condition of the country and called upon his Republican colleagues to bear their fair share of the responsibility of the cause and not attempt to throw upon the Democratic party the entire burden of devising remedies for the impending peril.

The question finally went over and Senator Berry called up his bill compelling the Rock Island road to stop at Oklahoma, notwithstanding his efforts to build up in their own towns on sites owned by the road for speculative purposes, adjacent to the legal sites established by the interior department.

His denunciation of the methods of the Rock Island road in keeping representatives here to defeat this bill, he said, had a direct application to the attorneys of the company whom he charged occupied the gallery while debate was in progress.

No final vote was reached on the bill, but Senator Berry will urge it again at the beginning of next week.

The senate then resumed its old practice of adjourning from Thursday until Monday.

## LEASING INDIAN LANDS.

Policy of the Interior Department Discussed by House Committee on Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The policy of the secretary of the interior in leasing to cattlemen the Wichita, Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma was discussed by the house committee on Indian affairs yesterday. The lands embrace 3,000,000 acres, and arrangements made with the Indians for ac-

quisition by the government are before congress for ratification.

Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma has a resolution directing the secretary to withhold his approval of the leases and to forward to the house all papers bearing on the matter, with the declaration that to lease the lands will interfere with their settlement when the treaties are ratified. The committee voted to report to the house favorably.

Calls were received from two chiefs of the Kickapoo and Sacs of Oklahoma, who claim that agreements recently ratified for the purchase of 300,000 acres of their land in Oklahoma were made without their knowl-

edge.

REPUBLICAN SILVER SENATORS.

They Will All Vote Against the Wilson Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The possible attitude of the silver Republicans with reference to the tariff bill has been the theme of considerable talk about the senate since the Wilson bill reached that body. Inquiry developed the fact that they will without exception oppose the bill. This they will do for two reasons. They are protectionists in principle, and some of them think that if the tariff could be allowed to remain as at present it would be in the interest of silver. They argue that if the tariff is changed and the hard times continue many will be disposed to find in the change the cause of depression, whereas, if the tariff is allowed to remain as it is and the times do not improve it will at once become apparent that the tariff did not cause the decline of trade and people may be led to believe that it was due to the scarcity of money.

While, however, the silver Repub-

lican senators will oppose the bill, and all the Populists voted with him, while twenty-two Democrats joined with the Republicans in refusing to vote. It is thoroughly un-

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**WHO THEY ARE.**

Secretary Carlisle Makes Public the Names of the Bond Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Responding to the resolution passed by the senate on the 2d inst., the secretary of the treasury yesterday sent to the senate a statement showing the names of bond subscribers offering 117,213, whose subscriptions were accepted, together with the amount subscribed for and the amount allotted at the price.

The statement also gives a list of those offering to buy at a higher price and a list of those considered for various reasons.

The following Hanover National bank, New York, \$1,290,050; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, \$1,420,000; United States Trust company, New York, \$2,556,000; Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, \$1,893,400; Union Trust company, New York, \$2,100,000; New York Life Insurance company, \$2,846,850.

The above allotments were the re-

sult of the sealing of the original bills to the extent of 3,31 per cent. The amount in the aggregate of this class is \$10,017,700. All the bids at figures over 117,213 amount in the aggregate to \$69,295,300.

**Editors Appointed Postmasters.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Kansas fared well in the list of nominations for postmasters sent to the senate yesterday.

Following were the nominations for that state: B. L. Strother, Abilene;

Miles W. Blaine, Osage City; H. J. Rollins, Yates Center; Aransasville; L. Hudkins, Cawker City; John M. Barnes, Lincoln; William A. Eaton, Kingman; Ellis M. Lawrence, Johnson City; A. D. Cox, Homestead; William Walker, Jr., Concho; F. W. Fry, Parsons, and Sarah M. Arnold, Newell.

Three Democratic editors secured places. They were Frank Fry of the Parsons Palladium; W. R. Eaton of the Kingman Democrat and F. L. Strother of the Dickinson County News.

**AMERICAN FLOUR IN ENGLAND.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—George F. Parker, consul at Birmingham, has sent to the state department an exhaustive report on American wheat and flour trade in English midlands.

He estimates the increase in the amount of flour received from the United States in four years at 70.1 per cent. He says "Nothing can be more completely established than the dependence of the people of Great Britain upon the United States for a considerable amount of breadstuffs, and this dependence is far more ready to increase than diminish."

**The Sugar Schedule.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The sugar schedule is receiving more attention at the present from Democratic sub-

committee engaged on the tariff bill than any other feature of the bill. The committee has not yet decided upon any definite recommendation.

The chances are still favorable, howev-

er, that some duty will be levied on sugar. The income tax testifying

the committee much uneasiness. In all probability its retention, rejection or modification will depend largely upon the prospect of passing the bill with or without it.

**McNAMARA OUT ON BAIL.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Cleveland last evening signed the federal election repeat bill, and it is now a law. Representative Tucker of Virginia brought with him to the White house a gold pen especially purchased for signing the bill. It had been used by the vice president and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the president had used it became the property of Mr. Tucker. Representative Pearson of Ohio carried the bill from the capitol.

**Anti-Options Bill.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—Bondsmen were yesterday secured for J. V. McNamara, the anti-Catholic lecturer, who has been in jail for just three weeks. McNamara is consequently now at liberty, but is under \$2,500 bail to appear in the criminal court February 11 for trial.

**Burglers Make a Haul.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 9.—A daring and successful robbery in this city resulted in the loss to H. C. Garnett, traveling representative of Schaefer & Douglass, a jewelry firm of New York, of his trunk of samples, said to be valued at about \$12,000.

The story that no more American canned goods would be used by the French army is officially denied.

Call and examine our prices before purchasing "Meal tickets" elsewhere Whittier & Co.

## SHOT BY WRECKERS.

A "Katy" Flagman Killed and Train Ditched.

Three Cars Roll Down a Steep Embankment.

## FOUR ARE INJURED.

Great Excitement on Account of the Deed.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 9.—Last night, at the high bridge over White Oak bayou train wreckers removed the rails and fish plates on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. When the passenger train came along the engine passed safely over, but the baggage and mail coaches jumped the track and rolled down the embankment followed by the smoker, which landed on top of them.

The wreck presented a frightful appearance. Joe Elliott, a brakeman, was sent back to flag a freight train, which was soon due. He had not proceeded 100 yards when a volley from ambush was fired upon him. Four bullets took effect in his body. The crew in the meantime, aided by the passengers, were at work extricating the men buried in the wrecked coaches, and feared to go to the flagman's rescue. He, however, crawled, bleeding and wounded, back to the train, and now lies dying.

In the small car was Lou Morris, the agent, badly bruised and with several bones broken. His first thought was of his mail, and he requested the reporter to give the postoffice and notify them he had a big sum of registered mail. H. Hutton, the express messenger, was found in his car with his ribs broken, and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggagemaster, was injured about the head and internally.

A relief train was made up here and sent to the scene. The wounded were brought in and taken to the hospital. Passes are on the scene and great excitement prevails.

**The Clergy Question in Iowa.**

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 9.—A joint committee of the house and senate is now considering Nicholl's bill proposing what is known as the Grottingen system of handling the liquor traffic. The bill proposes, first, local option. If it is decided to grant franchises, companies can be formed composed of at least twenty-five persons with a capital not exceeding \$20,000, which corporation is to be granted the exclusive right to sell liquors in a city. The regulations of sales are very strict. All profits over ten per cent after running expenses are deducted, are to go to the state and be divided, eighty per cent to the town or city and twenty per cent to the school fund. Where the franchise proposition is defeated the present law will hold good.

**English Praise for Becham.**

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Bartie of the foreign office, representing the Earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, received a delegation from the British ship owners yesterday, who urged that the British commander at Rio de Janeiro be instructed to see that all British vessels were enabled to discharge their cargoes at their wharves without hindrance.

The delegation of British ship owners spoke in the warmest manner possible of the spirited action of Rear Admiral Benham. Secretary Bartie in reply said the secretary of state for foreign affairs would see if it was possible to instruct the British commander as requested by the delegation.

**A. P. A. Celebration.**

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 9.—Duluth indulged last night in the greatest party ever seen here, fully 10,000 being in line. The most noticeable emblem in the parade was a miniature of the Lee Bed School House. This is the first time the A. P. A. has shown publicly that it was interested in the recent election. There were 2,000 men and boys in the division headed by the A. P. A. emblem.

**State Trust Organized.**

EX. CLARK, Wis., Feb. 9.—Over twenty representatives of the largest state and heading manufacturing concerns in Wisconsin and Minnesota met here and organized the Northern slate and heading association. Every concern making staves in either state will enter the association. At a secret meeting held last night a seal of prius was arranged.

**No Men Fighting in Texas.**

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 8.—Ezra Barnabas's bull fighting undertaking has come to an abrupt end by the ending of a statute enacted in 1891, prohibiting bull fights in Texas. Ponchito Diaz, the champion bull fighter of Mexico, and his troupe of fifteen men, who were about to leave Nuevo Laredo for this city have been caused to leave.

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## UNION PACIFIC MEN WIN.

Decision of Judges Hallett and Brier in the Schedule Master.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 9.—Argument was concluded before Judge Hallett and Riner on the petition of the Union Pacific receivers for the adoption by this court of the new wage schedule.

The judges gave a decision last evening in favor of the employees, refusing to enter in the districts of Colorado and Wyoming the order made by Judge Dundy at Omaha.

**Looking for a Windfall.**

SEDLIA, Mo., Feb. 9.—Heirs here and elsewhere of Jacob Bellaven who died in the East soon after the battle of Yorktown, expect soon to recover \$100,000 from the government, it being the principal and accrued interest of a loan made to the government by Jacob Bellaven in 1775. The living heirs are relatives through Bellaven's brothers, he having died without issue, and are located in Springfield, Ohio, Sedalia and Otterville, Mo., Xenia and Lower City, Ohio, Logansport, Peru, Kokomo, Albany and Knox, Ind., and Spring Valley, Va. The proper legal proceedings have been taken.

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